

What is claimed is:

1. A liquid crystal display device comprising a plurality of video signal lines and a plurality of pixel electrodes which are arranged in a matrix array and to which video signals are supplied from the video signal lines on one of a pair of substrates which sandwich a liquid crystal layer therebetween, wherein

one substrate includes a plurality of conductive layers which are provided at positions where portions thereof are overlapped to the video signal lines by way of an insulation film, and

the respective conductive layers are electrically connected to the video signal lines.

2. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein a backlight is provided at a side of one substrate opposite to the liquid crystal layer, and the conductive layer prevents light from the backlight from leaking through a gap defined between two neighboring pixel electrodes.

3. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein each conductive layer is electrically connected to the video signal line at one point by way of a contact hole formed in the insulation film.

4. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein each conductive layer is electrically connected to the video signal line at two or more points by way of contact

holes formed in the insulation film.

5. Aliquidcrystaldisplaydevicecomprisingaplurality of scanning signal lines, a plurality of video signal lines which cross the plurality of scanning signal lines, and a plurality of pixels which are arranged in a matrix array on one of a pair of substrates which sandwich a liquid crystal layer therebetween, wherein

each pixel in the plurality of pixels includes a switching element driven by the scanning signal line and a pixel electrode to which video signals are supplied from the video signal line through the switching element,

one substrate includes opaque conductive layers at positions where portions thereof are overlapped to the video signal lines by way of an insulation film such that the opaque conductive layers are arranged closer to one substrate side than the video signal lines, and

each opaque conductive layer has a portion which has a width greater than a width of the video signal line, each opaque conductive layer is partially overlapped to both of pixel electrodes of two neighboring pixels arranging the video signal line therebetween, and each opaque conductive layer is electrically connected to the video signal line.

6. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein each opaque conductive layer is electrically connected to the video signal line at one point by way of a

contact hole formed in the insulation film.

7. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein each opaque conductive layer is electrically connected to the video signal line at two or more points by way of contact holes formed in the insulation film.

8. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the video signal line and the opaque conductive layer are electrically connected to each other via a contact hole formed in the insulation film, and the video signal line has a larger width at a portion thereof corresponding to the contact hole than a width at other portions thereof.

9. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the video signal line has at least a portion which has a width equal to or smaller than a gap between pixel electrodes of two neighboring pixels which arrange the video signal line therebetween.

10. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein an area of a portion where the opaque conductive layer and the pixel electrode are overlapped to each other is larger than an area of a portion where the video signal line and the pixel electrode are overlapped.

11. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the opaque conductive layer is formed of the same material as the scanning signal line.

12. A liquid crystal display device according to claim

5, wherein the liquid crystal display device includes a plurality of capacitance lines for forming storage capacitances in the respective pixels and the opaque conductive layers are formed of the same material as the capacitance lines.

13. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the opaque conductive layers are formed in independent patterns corresponding to a gap between two neighboring pixels.

14. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the pixel electrode is a transparent electrode.

15. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the pixel electrode is a reflective electrode.

16. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the pixel electrode is a reflective electrode and each pixel includes a second pixel electrode which is formed of a transparent electrode and to which the video signals are applied.

17. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, wherein the opaque conductive layer is formed at a position where the opaque conductive layer is not overlapped to the second pixel electrode.

18. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, wherein a step portion is formed between the transparent electrode in a light transmitting region and the reflective electrode in a light reflective region, and a thickness of the liquid crystal layer in the light transmitting region is greater

than a thickness of the liquid crystal layer in the light reflective region.

19. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein a distance from the opaque conductive layer to the pixel electrode as measured in the vertical direction with respect to the substrate is set greater than a distance from the video signal line to the pixel electrode as measured in the vertical direction with respect to the substrate.

20. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the liquid crystal display device includes a backlight.